

Table with exchange rates and other financial data for various countries.

Pre-Inaugural Panel Planned To Take Stock of Economy

By Paul F. Horvitz. WASHINGTON — Before he is sworn in, President-elect Bill Clinton will convene a meeting of leading business executives and economists to take stock of the U.S. economy and help fashion a White House Economic Security Council...



President Richard von Weizsäcker of Germany, splattered by eggs thrown as he tried to address the Berlin rally Sunday.

A Berlin Mob Drowns Out Official Voice Of Tolerance

Pelted by Anarchists, President Shortens Plea On Foreigners' Behalf

By Marc Fisher. WASHINGTON Post Service. BERLIN — Germany's attempt to prove to itself and the world that it is not anti-foreigner ended Sunday in a debacle when hundreds of leftist anarchist protesters brought a mass demonstration to a halt with a barrage of paint bombs, eggs, tomatoes, catcalls and angry chants...

Europe: An Industrial Model? A Mixed Record, With Big Successes and Big Failures

By Roger Cohen. New York Times Service. PARIS — In 1969, a discussion began in Germany between the government and industry about the development of a train without wheels, powered by electromagnets. After an investment of \$1 billion of German taxpayers' money, the Transrapid train is now ready for use...

France Calls for Sanctions on U.S.

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches. Top European Community officials and an adviser to President-elect Bill Clinton said Sunday that there was hope that a full-scale trade war could be avoided, as the Europeans and Americans appeared willing to revive talks on farm subsidies...

Bush Leaves Clinton a Postelection Foreign-Affairs Hangover

By Thomas L. Friedman. New York Times Service. WASHINGTON — While President-elect Bill Clinton puts together an administration devoted to keeping his promises on domestic affairs, the Bush team is leaving him with a series of problems abroad that could force him to devote much more time than he had planned to foreign policy...

Aid Moscow's Reactors, Experts Say

By Malcolm W. Browne. New York Times Service. VIENNA — Senior Russian nuclear officials have told a watchdog group of Western experts that Russia's graphite-core nuclear reactors — the kind that blew up at Chernobyl in 1986 — will go on operating indefinitely...

Kiosk

Rockets Strike Northern Israel. JERUSALEM (AFP) — Several Katyusha rockets fired from southern Lebanon struck areas of northern Israel late Sunday, causing some small forest fires but no casualties...



Russians Parade to 'Stalin'

By Fred Hiatt. Washington Post Service. MOSCOW — It has come to this: Russia's vice president marked the 75th anniversary of the Bolshevik revolution by attending the world premiere here of an American film about Stalin...

CAMBODIA TALKS END DIVISIVELY

Participants in talks on Cambodia as they headed to a meeting Sunday in Beijing. From left: Yasushi Akashi, UN representative in Cambodia; Roland Dumas, French foreign minister; Prince Norodom Sihanouk of Cambodia; Foreign Minister AH Alatas of Indonesia...





OPINION

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Bush Lost His Compass

Angry Republicans point fingers in every direction to account for President Bush's defeat. Some blame an unfortunate turn in the business cycle from which no president could have escaped. Others blame bad advice from passive economic strategists, the nasty convention in Houston, his unaccountably late and lame campaign. All trace, but the main reason for George Bush's precipitous fall from political grace was George Bush himself.

The Budget Rules Work

The clearest expression of President-elect Bill Clinton's intentions toward the economy next year will not be the particular changes he proposes in federal taxes and spending, but their combined effect on the deficit — the approach he takes to the budget rules. The governor indicated during the campaign that he would try to stimulate the economy. But the budget rules, aimed as they are at holding down the deficit, basically say that he cannot apply traditional fiscal stimulus beyond what the budget already implies without declaring an emergency.

Lessons in Clintonese

The election of a new president often raises instant, nonpartisan questions of terminology. If a president's name is too long (Roosevelt, Eisenhower) to fit comfortably in a headline, copy editors embrace initials (FDR) or nicknames (Dix).

France Is Fueling a Phony Trade Dispute

By Jim Hoagland

WASHINGTON — Trade wars are preferable to the shooting kind. But the looming \$1 billion misunderstanding over U.S. soybeans and French Chablis is a particularly senseless conflict. It has little to do with trade and everything to do with politics and hidden agendas in Europe.

Unless the trade war is avoided, President-elect Clinton faces a rocky start with the nations that he most needs to construct a durable post-Cold War international order, a task that eluded Mr. Bush.

Clinton Should Play Hardball in the Transition Game

By Leslie H. Gelb

NEW YORK — Republicans are already undermining Bill Clinton with foreign diplomats and businessmen — just as they did to Jimmy Carter, with crippling effect, after the Nixon-Ford administration.

Free Trade Agreement. From the beginning, he favored the treaty as a net plus. But he insisted on knowing the minutes — particularly the difficulty of enforcing environmental laws and retraining workers likely to lose jobs — and pinpointing them in his endorsing statement.

accounts for his hard-nosed and correct staff decisions on Friday. He made Warren Christopher the day-to-day transition chief, thus virtually removing him from the secretary of state sweepstakes.

Now for the Confidence-Building Part

By Anthony Lewis

NEW YORK — "In victory, magnanimity." So Winston Churchill advised. But for Bill Clinton it will have to be watchful magnanimity.

in the last month of a presidential race to flood the voters with propaganda. Careful legislation could persuade the Supreme Court to think again about its 1976 decision that limits on political spending violate constitutional guarantees of free speech.

Thus George Bush's America Passes Into History

By William Pfaff

PARIS — In the 1920s, one of my mentors, Catherine Burke, wrote a charming and much-anthologized story about a Boy Scout unharmed by kept home from the Memorial Day parade to look after an elderly neighbor.

History has simply closed a door. Their new country possesses novel integrative forces, but these chiefly are those of popular communication and entertainment, rather than conscious instruction, or felt family or community continuities.

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1892: One Lost Vote

NEW YORK — The polls have closed. The weather has been fine all day [Nov. 8] and an unusually heavy vote has been polled. In some districts three-fourths of the registered voters cast their ballots before noon.

1917: Petrograd Coup

PETROGRAD — The capital is in the hands of the Maximilists or Lomites, and M. Kerensky, the Premier, has been deposed, a laconic despatch said yesterday [Nov. 8]. The success of the extremist coup, arranged by Lenin and Trotsky, was evident from earlier despatches announcing the seizure of government buildings and the taking over of the telegraph service by the rebel faction.

The Camps Thrive on The Silence

By Flora Lewis

PARIS — There is a peculiar reputation, and evasion, in attempts to report on prison camps — really concentration camps — in Bosnia. Former Prime Minister Tadeusz Mazowiecki of Poland, who went to investigate for the United Nations, said "I don't have words to describe it, it is too horrible."

An ex-prisoner named Sakid, afraid to give his family name for fear of endangering relatives, told a New York Times correspondent: "I cannot tell everything I saw. There are things too horrible to think about."

That happened before, though most people didn't know. Now we know, and can't bear to face it. The United Nations reports that of 8,000 Bosnians who survived Serbian camps, over 6,000 remain imprisoned because they have nowhere to go.

Major Jewish organizations around the world have the structure, the experience, leadership, means and political influence to rescue these people and arrange at least temporary resettlement. Even with their number.

The United States, France, Britain, Italy, Argentina and several other nations have Jewish communities that are heard when they speak, and they know very well how to go about meeting the needs of refugees. So far, nobody has spoken up. These people are Muslims, Slavs not Arabs, and don't have organized communities abroad automatically engaging in their urgent rescue.

There is all the more reason for Jewish groups to take the initiative to show that concentration camps prove the solidarity of victims of persecution. The moral duty is general, but refusal to speak up is to indifference comes especially appropriately from the representatives of Jewry.

Whether any of these Muslims would want to take refuge in Israel is not known. An offer from Israel would have a dramatic impact on the atmosphere of the Arab-Israeli peace talks.

So far, according to Stephen Kinzer of The New York Times, Norway has accepted 92, Switzerland 208, Finland 73. The United States has agreed to take 300 with their families, and Belgium, Italy, New Zealand and the Netherlands 600.

Her commission's representative in former Yugoslavia, José Maria Mendiluce, said: "These are the most classic cases of genuine refugees that you will ever see. They are people who have suffered horrendously."

This is a huge, overall tragedy that seems to surpass the capacity for compassion and action of a peacemaking world. But doing nothing is not the alternative to looking for a solution. Here is something specific, feasible, beyond any doubt of emergency, which can be done.

The reluctance of governments to act does not mean nobody can, and it is hard to imagine that governments would endure the shame of refusal to cooperate if private organizations take the lead. For the sake of conscience, of Jewish-Muslim reconciliation, of human beings being helped, of the untold evil humans subjected to, let us say, "We should sound the trumpet. They cannot be silent."

1942: To Rescue Africa

WASHINGTON — [From our New York edition:] President Roosevelt has explained to Marshal Philippe Petain why American armed forces invaded French North Africa, saying Germany and Italy, "with greedy eyes, were proposing to occupy these rich French possessions, to 'succumb their scheme of domination over the whole of that continent.' Such action would constitute for all the American Republics the gravest menace, and would speed the death knell of the French empire."

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# U.S. Seeks to Funnel Aid to Bosnians Through Belgrade

By Michael R. Gordon  
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — Even as the United States is assailing the Serbs for killing Bosnian Muslims and driving them from their homes, American officials say they are seeking Serbian cooperation in making Belgrade a hub for relief to Bosnia.

Under an American plan to aid thousands of Bosnians suffering from hunger and exposure, the Pentagon would station military personnel in the Serbian capital to speed truck deliveries of aid to beleaguered Muslims in Sarajevo.

The plan would represent a major change in Western aid. Until now, the West has been relying almost entirely on land corridors from Croatia and relief flights to Sarajevo. But fighting along the road from Croatia has endangered these shipments, and less than half of what the United Nations says is needed is being delivered in these ways. There has also been a trickle of aid recently via the Belgrade-Sarajevo land route.

Administration officials said a message was sent to Cyrus R. Vance and Lord Owen, the United Nations and European peace envoys, asking them to seek Serbian backing for the plan. They want pledges from Slobodan Milosevic, the president of Serbia, and Radovan Karadzic, the leader of ethnic Serbs in Bosnia, to assure the safe passage of supplies.

The plan has become the focus of debate among specialists in Washington and Europe. Senior administration officials argue that the new route is vitally needed to improve the delivery of aid to Bosnia, where, according to CIA estimates, more than 100,000 people may die from hunger and exposure.

A senior American official said: "The rationale is pretty simple. It is an important road to a part of Bosnia that desperately needs humanitarian relief. It is an opportunity for the U.S. to extend resources through the UN in planning for the winter."

But critics say they fear that the arrangements will give the Serbs leverage over the West because the plan requires explicit Serbian cooperation.

"It would bring Washington into active cooperation with Serbian leaders that the international community has condemned as the sponsors of the killing in Bosnia," a Western official said. "It is the final stage of the 'well-fed dead' policy that refuses to confront the real issue, Serbian ethnic cleansing."

Jenoune Walker, a former State Department official and a fellow at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, added: "It makes the relief effort to some degree hostage to Milosevic. And it would make it harder to take any kind of military action against Serbia if the war should spread to Kosovo or Macedonia. It does tie Clinton's hands. It may be the least bad thing to do, but I do not like it."

The idea of sending aid from Belgrade was suggested by Prime Minister Milan Pantic of Yugoslavia, who offered Serbian trucks and drivers.

To get more assistance to Sarajevo, the United Nations has quietly begun to ship aid from Belgrade, but it says that accounted for less than 15 percent of the supplies to Bosnia in the last week of October.

The American plan would try to transform the route from Belgrade into a bigger relief corridor. Under the plan, the United Nations would manage the shipment of supplies, trying to assure that aid sent through Belgrade was not diverted for Serbia's use.

American military personnel would help unload supplies in Belgrade. Turkish drivers might be recruited to drive the trucks to Sarajevo. British and French peace-force troops might protect the convoys once they entered Bosnia. Financial aid would be solicited from the Saudis, the Germans and the Japanese.

A senior administration official argued that the plan would not make the West unduly dependent on Serbian cooperation since Western nations would continue to send aid from Croatia by land and air.

But some experts question this, saying there are not enough peace-keeping troops to protect all the routes and that the Belgrade route is essentially a substitute for the other land routes.

If the Serbs agree, a big question is whether the Bosnian Muslims will accept aid channeled through their enemies in Serbia. Bosnians recently turned away blankets that were made in Serbia.

### 3 Killed on Afghan Border

MOSCOW — Three Russian border guards were killed and four were wounded while trying to detain intruders crossing illegally from Afghanistan into Tajikistan, the Itar-Tass press agency reported Sunday.



An elderly refugee arguing with Bosnian military policemen who stopped a convoy of trucks carrying Croats out of Sarajevo.

# Battles Rage Around Airport

## Relief Flights Delayed, and Troops Block Refugees' Exit

SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina — Relief flights into Sarajevo were delayed Sunday as heavy fighting raged around the airport, UN officials in Bosnia said.

The head of the local Red Cross, meanwhile, asked the International Committee of the Red Cross to use its influence to persuade UN Protection Forces in Sarajevo to escort more than 6,000 people to safety.

Apart from the western suburbs near the airport, the Bosnian capital was relatively quiet, with only occasional small-arms or mortar fire echoing off the hills.

Government radio reported that Bosnia's heaviest fighting was again at Olovo and Maglaj, towns north-northwest of Sarajevo. Heavy renewed fighting was also reported in Mostar and Capljina, in predominantly Croatian areas of western Herzegovina.

A 10-truck aid convoy organized by the UN High Commissioner for Refugees, which had been headed to Sarajevo, was stopped near Mostar by fighting, a UN official in the Croatian port of Split said.

Sarajevo was without water and electricity for a third straight day

Sunday, and pressure was building among the people to flee. On Saturday, ethnic Croats frustrated by repeated delays of an evacuation convoy tried to walk out of the city, but they were turned back by armed guards.

Bosnian officials said a Serbian commander had threatened to destroy the city unless the government allowed ethnic Serbs to leave immediately for Belgrade. Serbs denied issuing an ultimatum.

The frustration mounted after the cancellation of convoys for more than 6,000 people to Serbia and Croatia. The convoys have been canceled and reorganized repeatedly over the past two months.

The army, which originally approved the convoy effort, feared that some of about 500 to 600 men between 18 and 60 were eligible fighters and blocked their departure. Red Cross organizers said.

Agreement was reached over the weekend, however, to resume the convoys this week. The army said all women and children, as well as boys up to 18 and men over 60, could leave as planned. But men 18 to 60 must obtain medical certifi-

cates from military doctors showing that they are unfit for duty.

### Evidence of Atrocities

The United States has given the United Nations new information about atrocities in the Balkans that included witness accounts of mass killing and torture of prisoners, forcible expulsion and other mistreatment. The Washington Post reported from Washington over the weekend.

A 20-page document, based largely on interviews by U.S. diplomats in areas of the old Yugoslav federation shattered by civil war, was the third report that the State Department has made to a UN commission charged with investigating war crimes in the Balkans. U.S. officials have said they hope the information eventually will be used to prosecute those who committed atrocities.

"The examples include abuses committed by all sides in the region," said the State Department spokesman, Richard A. Boucher. "We believe, however, that by far the largest number of offenses have been committed by Bosnian Serbs."

# Alexander Dubcek Is Dead at 70, Prague Spring Hero Won in End

By Mary Battiata  
Washington Post Service

BRATISLAVA, Czechoslovakia — Alexander Dubcek, the Czechoslovak Communist leader whose 1968 efforts to introduce "socialism with a human face" were crushed by a Soviet invasion, has died in Prague. He was 70 years old.

Mr. Dubcek, who suffered multiple injuries in a car accident on Sept. 1 near Prague, died Saturday of "failure of vital organs," according to the state press agency CSTK.

Mr. Dubcek was a beloved figure to many Czechs and Slovaks for his role in the brief period known as the Prague Spring. The Soviet invasion in August 1968 forced Mr. Dubcek from office, and to Moscow in chains. He returned home, but suffered more than 20 years of ostracism and public disgrace at the hands of the Communist hardliners who succeeded him. Soviet troops remained in Czechoslovakia for the next 23 years.

Mr. Dubcek, however, lived long enough to see his tormenters overthrown during the "Velvet Revolution" of November 1989. The fall of communism also marked his return to political life, and he played a highly visible, if not decisive, role

in the street demonstrations and tense negotiations that ended four decades of Communist rule.

Crowds that gathered at Wenceslas Square in Prague in those tumultuous weeks looked up to a balcony one cold evening to see Mr. Dubcek dance a jig with soon-to-be President Vaclav Havel as the nation's hard-line Communist rulers agreed to surrender power.

After the fall of communism, Mr. Dubcek served two years as chairman of the democratically elected federal parliament. Despite the poor showing of his Slovak Social Democratic Party in June elections this year, he remained an influential figure at home and abroad.

He had been mentioned as a possible candidate for the presidency of the independent Slovak state that probably will come into existence in January.

Since 1989, Mr. Dubcek had been criticized by rightist anti-Communists for failing to stand up to the Soviet invasion two decades ago, and for what some said was his less-than-forceful stewardship of the federal parliament in recent times. But Mr. Dubcek was respected by many others as a stabilizing force during the often chaotic

first two years of democratic rule.

Mr. Dubcek was born in rural eastern Czechoslovakia in 1921 and spent 13 years in the Soviet Union, where his parents had moved to work as teachers.

When his family returned to Czechoslovakia, Mr. Dubcek was apprenticed as a locksmith and joined the Slovak Communist Party in 1939. He spent three years as an adult student at the Soviet Party School in Moscow, graduating with honors. In World War II, he worked in a munitions factory and joined in a Slovak uprising against the Germans and Slovakia's wartime Nazi puppet government.

He rose steadily through the ranks of the Slovak and Czechoslovak Communist Party in the 1960s, part of a group of reformers who had Soviet blessings for their efforts to oust the hard-line president and party leader, Antonin Novotny, a Stalinist who had resisted Moscow's attempts to put the Stalinist period behind it.

While professing his commitment to Marxism and the leading role of the Communist Party, Mr. Dubcek at the same time presided over far-reaching changes that came to be known as "socialism with a human face."



Alexander Dubcek, after his return to political life in 1989.

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# Bonn to Pay Jews Who Survived Nazis

By David Binder  
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — The government of Germany has quietly signed an agreement to pay millions of dollars to European Jews who survived Nazi persecution but were never compensated or received minimal compensation.

The agreement between the German Finance Ministry and the Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany was signed last week in Bonn and announced in New York by Rabbi Israel Miller, chairman of the conference.

The accord was completed at a time when Germany has been swept by radical-right political demonstrations and actions against foreigners and Jews.

The agreement "will make it possible for some of the most severely persecuted victims of Nazism — almost all of them elderly and needy — to live out their days in dignity and relative financial security," Mr. Miller said.

Compensating Jewish survivors of the Hitler era, in which about 6 million Jews were killed throughout Nazi-occupied Europe, was begun by West Germany in 1952. Billions of dollars were distributed in the form of a lump sum to Israel and to individual survivors. That program expired in 1965.

East Germany, then and later under communist rule, also paid compensation to German Jewish survivors of Nazi persecution living on its territory.

# In New Russia, A '69 Crime Could Pay

Reuters

MOSCOW — A former army officer who bungled an assassination attempt against Leonid I. Brezhnev in 1969 is suing the military, which forgot to dismiss him at the time, for 20 years' back pay.

Moscow Radio reported over the weekend that a court would decide on the lawsuit filed by Second Lieutenant Ilyin, who now lives in St. Petersburg.

It said the lieutenant, whose first name was not given, was certified insane and committed to a mental hospital after opening fire at a motorcade in which he believed Mr. Brezhnev to be traveling in January 1969. Disguised and armed, the officer took up position near a Kremlin gate as a convoy of limousines emerged.

The driver of one car was killed and a motorcycle outsider wounded, but Mr. Brezhnev was not in the motorcade. Lieutenant Ilyin underwent 18 years of psychiatric treatment in Kazan, and was moved to what was then Leningrad, where he was released. He was absolved of legal liability for the attack.

"The Soviet Army completely forgot about its second lieutenant and discharged him only in March 1990, and Ilyin has brought an action against his own unit in order to claim 20 years' back pay," the radio reported.

# POLICY: As an Election Hangover, Clinton Faces Some Neglected Foreign-Policy Problems

(Continued from page 1)

because high-level U.S. pressure, which all the parties need as an excuse for making concessions to one another, has vanished.

At the same time, while the nation was focused on the election, several new problems that were brewing have flared into the open, including a potential trade war with Europe. Mr. Clinton said during the campaign that he favored retaliating against countries that closed their markets to American exports, but he has refrained from commenting now so as not to complicate things further for Mr. Bush.

In addition, the Khmer Rouge are threatening to scuttle the UN election plan in Cambodia, which the Bush team helped to forge; there has been a new surge in Haitian refugees; and the civil war in Angola, which Washington and Moscow helped to settle, has resumed because Jonas Savimbi, who had been supported by the United States, was unhappy that his party lost the recent election.

This is the backdrop against which Mr. Clinton will arrive in Washington. While Mr. Clinton used his first public statement the morning after the election to stress his intention to maintain continuity in American foreign policy, his advisers are beginning to realize that, in several major areas, there may be little continuity to build on. In many areas, they could be plugging into a broken socket.

As a result, it is likely that Mr. Clinton's undefined and untested instincts in foreign policy and crisis management will be challenged as quickly as his well-honed instincts and background in domestic policy, if not sooner.

Lyndon B. Johnson wanted to hold the world at bay until he built the Great Society at home, but his prosecution of the Vietnam War would not let him. Mr. Clinton is not so naive as to think that he can keep the world at bay, aides say, but they insist he can juggle foreign and domestic affairs at the same time. That will depend, however, on the nature of the problems that arise abroad.

"Congress may give Clinton a honeymoon, but the world will not," said Joshua Muravchik, a foreign-policy expert at the American Enterprise Institute, who has written several policy papers for Mr. Clinton.

For now, his advisers say, Mr. Clinton plans to continue the basic approaches of the Bush administration in the Gulf, Arab-Israeli peace talks, Cambodia and in the arms negotiations with Russia.

They say he wants to move away from the Bush policies on China, where he intends to be tougher on Beijing; on Haiti, where he has promised to let in "boat people"; and on Bosnia-Herzegovina, where he has vowed to do more to protect the

former Yugoslav republic from Serbian forces — if Bosnia still exists by the time he takes office.

Mr. Clinton, they say, also plans a wholesale revamping of the moribund and demoralized Agency for International Development and a transformation of American defense strategy to put greater emphasis on smaller, more mobile forces, and on aiding military industries to make the transition to commercial manufacturing.

Those who have been advising Mr. Clinton on foreign affairs divide his policy in-basket into two categories: urgent and important.

The first urgent matter is to assemble a foreign-policy team that can work together as smoothly as the Bush national security team did, Clinton aides say.

The Clinton advisers include Anthony Lake and Samuel Berger, former advisers to Jimmy Carter; former neo-conservative Reagan Democrats like Richard Schiffman, Penn Kemble and Mr. Muravchik; young generation Democrats like Nancy Soderberg, on the staff of Senator Edward M. Kennedy, and academic experts like Will Marshall and Michael Mandelbaum.

There are also legislators: Representatives Dave McCurdy of Oklahoma, Lee Hamilton of Indiana and Les Aspin of Wisconsin, and

Senators Bill Bradley of New Jersey and Sam Nunn of Georgia.

There are also retired military men, like Admiral William J. Crowe Jr., and diplomats, like Morton Abramowitz.

Forging a coherent team from this group and others will not be as easy as it might look. There are Israelis and pro-Palestinians, former hawks and former doves, and all sorts of other strands. Virtually none of these Clinton foreign policy advisers have worked together in government before. In addition, they will be asked to wrestle with post-Cold-War issues that few of them, or anyone else for that matter, have any experience in dealing with or any hard consensus on how to address.

Once he has a team in place, Mr. Clinton's first task will be to deal with the disquiet among longtime American friends or important powers, from Saudi Arabia and Syria to China and Russia, who have been rattled by the downfall of the Bush administration, with which they had worked closely.

"This has been the first change in party in 12 years," a Clinton foreign policy adviser said, "and we will have to move quickly to let everyone know that in most areas there will be continuity, and where there will be change there will be prior consultations."

Another urgent priority for Mr. Clinton in foreign policy will be dealing with the U.S. economy, say Clinton aides. Their reasoning is that without some serious and successful effort to address domestic problems, there will be no consensus for Mr. Clinton to be actively engaged abroad, nor will he have the economic resources with which to influence events.

In the basket labeled "important" will be a variety of negotiations that the Clinton administration will inherit. The follow-on agreement to the Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty, which was negotiated by Mr. Bush and President Boris N. Yeltsin of Russia last June, is still up in the air as the result of second thoughts the Russians have expressed about certain key provisions relating to the destruction of SS-18 missiles sites.

The Russian military is apparently trying to persuade Mr. Yeltsin to use the recent hiatus in American foreign policy to secure a better deal. Mr. Clinton will insist that the Russians abide by the original agreement, his advisers say.

On the Mideast, the Arab-Israeli negotiations are by no means on a smooth track to resolution. The Syrian-Israeli and Palestinian-Israeli negotiations are basically dead in the water.

Mr. Clinton has promised "continuity" with the Bush administration in pushing for progress in these talks, but says he will have a warmer relationship with Israel. But, by the time he takes over in January his challenge may not be simply maintaining continuity but reviving negotiations in a state of serious decline.

Indeed, Mr. Clinton's mere election will almost certainly invite the Syrians and the Palestinians, even the Israelis, to probe and test the new president.

Mr. Clinton has repeatedly said that he will support the use of limited trade sanctions, if necessary, to persuade the Chinese leadership to ease up on human rights abuses. Congress will not have to take up the question of most-favored-nation trade benefits for China again until June 2.

But any change in the already volatile relations between Washington and Beijing could create a real crisis for the new president, a prospect that clearly alarms Japan and other Asian powers.

On Bosnia, Mr. Clinton has said that he is ready to use force, in conjunction with the United Nations, to get aid to Bosnia this winter; that he wants to tighten the embargo on Serbia, and that he will consider lifting the arms embargo on Bosnia, if Bosnia still exists in any viable form.

# Special Honors for Yeltsin in Britain

Reuters

LONDON — The British government has accorded Boris N. Yeltsin two rare honors for his first official visit to Britain.

Mr. Yeltsin, who arrives Monday, will address a joint session of Parliament. Only eight leaders have done so in 25 years, and they were heads of Western allied nations. He will also lunch with Queen Elizabeth II.

"We are doing all this," a British official said, because of a wish to emphasize to the Russian people that "we want to bury the old tensions and welcome the Russians into the world that we inhabit."

"We want to prove that old enemies have become new friends," the official added.

The centerpiece of Mr. Yeltsin's two-day stay will be his signing Monday with Prime Minister John Major of a treaty governing relations between Britain and post-Soviet

Russia, which is intended to help lock Russia firmly into the Western democratic camp.

The pact is the first between the nations since the 1766 Treaty of Amity and Commerce during the reign of Catherine the Great. The official said it contained strong commitments to Western economic and political values.

Britain agreed earlier this year to set up a hot line between the Kremlin and No. 10 Downing Street.

Mr. Major and Mr. Yeltsin, who have met several times before and are said to have a warm relationship, will also discuss international issues such as the crisis in the former Yugoslavia and the Middle East peace negotiations.

Other topics will be the conflicts in former Soviet republics on the fringes of Russia, arms control and the West's role in disposing of the old Soviet Union's nuclear arsenal.

Meanwhile Mikhail S. Gorbachev, the former Soviet president, went to Berlin on Sunday after Russian authorities lifted a ban on his traveling abroad.

The government had refused to let Mr. Gorbachev go to Italy last month because of his refusal to testify at Constitutional Court hearings into the banned Communist Party.

"I think that incident was an absurd incident, simply ridiculous, and therefore I don't think it will happen again," Mr. Gorbachev said Sunday.

He then flew out with his wife, Raisa, and daughter, Irina, to Berlin, where he is to be made an honorary citizen. An aide said he was expected to return Tuesday.

There was no immediate explanation from the government for its change of heart.



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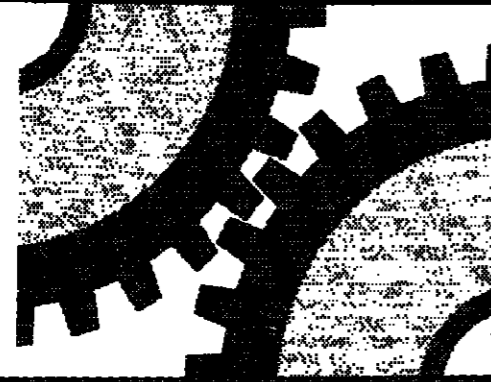
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NORTH AMERICA

Regional Strategy / Hopes of Trade Expansion

## As GATT Flounders, NAFTA Steps In

The North American Free Trade Agreement, initiated by Canada, Mexico and the United States on October 7, underscores the new emphasis on a regional economic strategy for the continent. While the immediate effects of NAFTA will not be dramatic, it accelerates economic trends that promise greater prosperity as well as potentially painful adjustments.

With GATT talks floundering, the three North American governments are rushing ahead with the implementation of NAFTA, which is scheduled to come into force in January 1994. Numerous tariffs and other trade and investment barriers will be eliminated immediately, and most remaining impediments are to be phased out over a 10 to 15 year period.

The conditional nature of many NAFTA provisions has led some analysts to comment acidly that a real trade agreement would need only 20 paragraphs, not the 2,000 pages of the NAFTA text.

But in the absence of a meaningful GATT accord in the Uruguay Round, some American industries have concluded that NAFTA and tough-minded bilateral bargaining are the best guarantees for expanded trade. U.S. pharmaceutical companies, for example, are unhappy with the minimalist language in the current draft GATT accord, which covers protection of their products from copying piracy. The companies are much more pleased with the agreement in NAFTA on their patent rights in Mexico.

cause Mexico's economy has been more protected in the past. At the same time, U.S. consumers will enjoy a number of benefits, including greater access to and lower prices for many fresh fruits and vegetables from their southern neighbor.

But U.S. workers who lose their jobs because of competition from Mexican imports, or when production is moved to Mexico, will find it more difficult to find jobs in the sectors of the U.S. economy that are benefiting from increased market openness in Mexico, the OTA study predicts. This is because the U.S. workers who may be displaced are those who make standardized commodities such as blue jeans, and lack the skills necessary to make the more sophisticated goods that will enjoy greater demand in Mexico.

U.S. officials have put the number of Americans who could be left unemployed by NAFTA in the 1990s at 150,000, but they say twice as many people could find new jobs created by the pact.

Canada, which tied its economic future more closely to the United States in the U.S./Canada free trade agreement, entered the NAFTA negotiations primarily because it wanted to make sure its interests would be protected in the new accord. Canada's exports to Mexico were less than \$500 million in 1991 (compared to more than \$60 billion in shipments to the United States), though Mexican exports to Canada were much higher, at about \$2 billion. NAFTA can be expected to increase Mexican exports to Canada (and boost competition with Canadian exports in the United States), but Mexico's lower productivity and poorer infrastructure will limit Mexican price advantages.

Some experts believe NAFTA could divert a substantial amount of U.S. investment to Mexico over the long term, and that access to a rapidly growing Mexican labor pool could enable U.S. companies to use the threat of relocation to depress wage demands from American workers. In its recommendations to Congress, OTA says there must be a "major reorientation of U.S. industrial development, training and labor market policies" so that U.S. workers can compete on the basis of productivity and flexibility rather than wages. The outcome will also depend on how far Mexico goes in encouraging a broad-based economic development strategy that boosts its workers' skills and wages.

An extensive American industrial policy, though, could have unfortunate consequences for Canadian companies if they are not allowed to participate in research and development programs, and benefit from government aid, warns Peter Morici, a professor of economics at the University of Maine. "In the 1990s, the primary challenge for Canada may be to get in on the party," he says.



Heavy treaty: Carla A. Hills, U.S. Trade Representative, jokes at the signing last month in San Antonio, Texas of the North American Free Trade Agreement. Behind her are President Carlos Salinas of Mexico, President George Bush of the United States and Prime Minister Brian Mulroney of Canada. Next to her are Mexican Trade Minister Jaime Serra (left) and Canadian Trade Minister Michael Wilson.

What will be the role of countries outside this quasi-united North American market? In several sectors, NAFTA requires that there be significant North American "content" to qualify for duty-free treatment — most notably for cars, computers and apparel. While the limitations will be phased out eventually, they will discourage fourth-nation companies that envisioned Mexico, for example, as a low-wage production springboard for the United States.

Environmental concerns have also been raised about NAFTA. Critics fear that more American companies will build factories along the border inside Mexico to escape stringent U.S. environmental regulations and worsen existing pollution problems. Yet the World Wildlife Fund and the National Wildlife Federation, two major environmental

groups, have backed the accord. They say that the limited provisions in the agreement on environmental protection are an important first step (ecological concerns having never been dealt with in a trade treaty before), and that the prosperity generated for Mexico by NAFTA will help pay for the upgrading of the country's environmental standards.

While they acknowledge the virtues of NAFTA, many economists believe that the future of the North American economy will depend on a number of factors — such as exchange rates, and tax and monetary policies — outside the sphere of trade and investment liberalization. "If the three countries wish to turn the process of economic integration into an economic success for the entire North American region, policy consultation in areas beyond trade matters will be in order," asserts Mora Lustig, a senior fellow at the Brookings Institution in Washington.

Steve Dryden

Defense / Coping With Change

## Turning to Plowshares Can Be Profitable

As military budgets shrink in the United States and worldwide, the big American defense contractors like Hughes and General Electric, aircraft manufacturers like McDonnell Douglas, and defense electronics firms like Raytheon are developing a variety of strategies to cope with the change.

They are acting out of necessity. The Aerospace Industries Association reports that 1992 will see \$3.2 billion more in civil aircraft sales than military sales. The last time this happened was 1978, but this time, says the association spokesperson Aleda Allen, "we think it is indicative of a long-term trend."

At the same time, employment among aerospace companies will decline about 8 percent from the end of 1991 to the end of 1992. Overall sales among the association's members will inch up from \$140 billion to \$143 billion, but that is static in real terms, once inflation is discounted.

"Our primary market sure isn't growing, to put it euphemistically," says Bill Shumann, a spokesperson for GE Aerospace, a giant military contractor with \$5.3 billion in sales last year. His company talks little about what are called defense conversions, the reorienting of military technology and equipment to civilian (or "commercial") applications. At present, he says they are only looking into "adjacent businesses," such as selling ground radars for civilian as well as

military use. "What people forget about adjacent businesses," observes Mr. Shumann, "is that there are often other competitors there ahead of you."

Another approach is taken by Raytheon, which develops and produces sophisticated electronics systems and components.

with success in Operation Desert Storm.

The company's second largest group in sales is its newly enlarged Energy and Environment segment, which reported record sales and robust income growth last year. In electronics, Raytheon is bucking the downward trend in

communications satellite. "One thing led to another and today Hughes is the world's largest private owner and operator of satellites."

Hughes quickly recognized how these satellites were being used. They bought a company that became Hughes Network Systems, today the world's



The diminishing demand for weapons and war material has caused the arms industry — and regions dependant on it — to rethink their commercial strategy.

Dennis J. Picard, chairman, and Max Black, president, have declared publicly that they are looking to "expand our diverse and established commercial businesses."

The company has no intention of abandoning its traditional military markets, however. Nor should it: the headline-grabbing Patriot missile is one of its star products, as are many other electronics systems used

the recreational marine electronics sector, as well as pursuing air traffic control contracts worldwide.

A focused approach has also been taken by Hughes Aircraft, world leader in defense electronics sales. By 1988, the company realized that future military budgets would be shrinking and began to focus on three distinct areas for growth: its traditional electronics business, telecommunications and space, and commercial markets. A new position, senior vice president of diversification, was created to spearhead the company's drive toward business development in non-defense areas.

Robert J. Danakanyin, who holds this office, describes how, in the space area, Hughes has been diversifying for over 15 years. "We started out building spacecraft," he explains. "Then we built the world's first synchronous commu-

largest provider of VSATs (very small aperture satellites). Hughes' success is proof that a systematic approach to diversification — along with cutting-edge technology and a good sense of the market — can make conversion not only painless but profitable.

The end of the Cold War has affected not only America's arms industry but also some of the bases abroad where U.S. troops used to be stationed. Some regions have succeeded more than others in making the transition. The 3,000 U.S. soldiers stationed at the Hahn military base in Rhineland-Palatinate, for example, will all be gone by next September. But by May the Hahn airport will already start offering charter services in the civilian sector. By mid-1994 it will add cargo services to complement those of the Frankfurt airport, 50 kilometers away.

Claudia Fiesel

This advertising section was produced in its entirety by the supplements division of the International Herald Tribune's advertising department. Steve Dryden and Steve Weinstein are freelancers based in the United States. Claudia Fiesel is based in Italy. Timothy Harper, based in Britain, is the author of "Cracking the New European Market" (John Wiley & Sons, New York). Raphael Lewis is based in Paris.

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WEEKLY INTERNATIONAL BOND PRICES

Provided by Credit Suisse First Boston Limited, London. Tel: 322 40 00. Prices may vary according to market conditions and other factors. Nov. 6

Dollar Straights

Issuer Cn Mar Yld Trn

Governments/Supranationals

Table listing bond prices for governments and supranationals, including issuers like Africa Dev, Argentina, Australia, etc.

Banks & Finance

Issuer Cn Mar Yld Trn

Table listing bond prices for banks and finance, including issuers like Abn-Amr, Abn-Amr, Abn-Amr, etc.

Global Corporates

Issuer Cn Mar Yld Trn

Table listing bond prices for global corporates, including issuers like Abn-Amr, Abn-Amr, Abn-Amr, etc.

Dollar Zeros

Issuer Mat Price Yld Trn

Table listing bond prices for dollar zeros, including issuers like Abn-Amr, Abn-Amr, Abn-Amr, etc.

High Yielding Debt

Issuer Cn Mar Yld Trn

Table listing bond prices for high yielding debt, including issuers like Abn-Amr, Abn-Amr, Abn-Amr, etc.

Floating Rate Notes

Issuer & Mat Price Cn

Table listing floating rate notes, including issuers like Abn-Amr, Abn-Amr, Abn-Amr, etc.

Deutsche Marks

Issuer & Mat Price Cn

Table listing bond prices in Deutsche Marks, including issuers like Abn-Amr, Abn-Amr, Abn-Amr, etc.

Pounds

Issuer & Mat Price Cn

Table listing bond prices in Pounds, including issuers like Abn-Amr, Abn-Amr, Abn-Amr, etc.

Dollars

Issuer & Mat Price Cn

Table listing bond prices in Dollars, including issuers like Abn-Amr, Abn-Amr, Abn-Amr, etc.

Table listing various international bond prices and yields, including issuers like Abn-Amr, Abn-Amr, Abn-Amr, etc.

MUTUAL FUNDS

Figures as of close of trading Friday, Nov. 6.

Table listing mutual fund performance, including fund names, assets, and returns.

Table listing currency exchange rates and other financial data, including issuers like Abn-Amr, Abn-Amr, Abn-Amr, etc.

Advertisement for CAPITAL MARKET Great of Trade Bonds ATTENTION THE TRADING CURRENCY

CAPITAL MARKETS

Threat of Trade War Adds To Bonds' Attractiveness

By Carl Gewirtz
International Herald Tribune
PARIS — Add to the list of compelling reasons to buy bonds, especially those denominated in U.S. dollars, the threat of a trans-Atlantic trade war.

In Europe, prices are expected to rise as interest rates drop.

It is not easy to figure out who would be the winners and losers from a trade war, it would be a disaster for all economic activity,

Jonah Hoffman worries that the trade conflict would be a further "blow to confidence and contribute to even slower growth prospects" than already envisioned for next year.

Dollar bonds are seen benefiting from the expected surge in the currency and the dim worry about inflation pushing up long-term yields.

Given the expected capital gains on European bonds and the dollar's appreciation, the best combination, analysts say, is to buy European paper and hedge the currency exposure into dollars.

French franc bonds remain the favored buy as the potential capital gain is larger than elsewhere. Long-term French government bonds ended the week yielding 74 basis points, or nearly 3/4 percentage point, more than 10-year German government paper.

In all, 8.1 billion francs was raised last week. Issuers included Electricite de France selling 2 billion francs of 5-year notes, the World Bank 1.5 billion francs of 7-year paper, Rhone-Poulenc 1

See BONDS, Page 13

Heavy Bets on Rate Game

By Floyd Norris
New York Times Service
NEW YORK — Rarely have so many bet so much, and with so much borrowed money, as is now being bet on one simple proposition: Short-term interest rates will not rise, or at least will not rise very much.

ERM Works But System Is Flawed, OECD Says

By Carl Gewirtz
International Herald Tribune
PARIS — Britain's complaint that the European exchange-rate mechanism needs repair before sterling can return to the fixed-rate system is right, but for the wrong reasons, an analysis of the September currency crisis is published Monday.

Singapore Notebook

Telecom Banks on Winning Australian Bid
More than just commercial interest is at stake for Singapore Telecom International in its bid to win Australia's third mobile-telephone license.

Slower Growth Is Forecast for Southeast Asia

Agence France-Press
MANILA — Economic growth in Southeast Asia is expected to decline slightly to 5.7 percent this year, from 6 percent in 1991, because of high inflation and interest rates, according to an Asian Development Bank study.

Industrialists Press Lamont

They Seek 2-Point Cut in U.K. Interest Rates

Compiled by Our Staff From Despatches
HARROGATE, England — Britain should cut interest rates by a further two points to help dig the ailing economy out of its recession, industrial leaders said on Sunday.

German Public Spending Cuts Spark Infighting

By Brandon Mitchener
International Herald Tribune
FRANKFURT — Germany's coalition government, already under external fire for a plan to raise taxes, is now increasingly upset by internal bickering over plans to cut public expenditures for the poor, elderly and socially disadvantaged as the country dips into recession.

Singapore Notebook

Telecom Banks on Winning Australian Bid
More than just commercial interest is at stake for Singapore Telecom International in its bid to win Australia's third mobile-telephone license.

THE TRIB INDEX
International Herald Tribune World Stock Index, composed of 250 internationally investable stocks from 20 countries, compiled by Bloomberg Business News.

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Brazil cruze. 270.00
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NASDAQ NATIONAL MARKET

OTC Consolidated trading for week ended Friday, Nov. 6.

Table with columns: Symbol, 100s, High, Low, Close, Net Chg. Lists various OTC symbols and their trading data.

Table with columns: Symbol, 100s, High, Low, Close, Net Chg. Lists various OTC symbols and their trading data.

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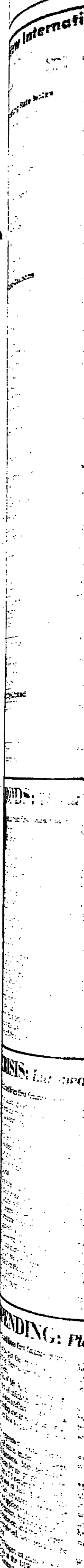
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New International Bond Issues

Table with columns: Issuer, Amount (millions), Mat., Coup. %, Price, and Terms. Lists various international bond issues from Floating Rate Notes to Equity-Linked.

Refunding Looms Large on Bond Market Horizon

NEW YORK — U.S. Treasuries, bent out of shape by the presidential election and the October jobs report, face another challenge this week in the quarterly refunding.

On Monday, analysts said. That could set the tone for a resurgence of buyer interest in the refunding as a whole.

U.S. CREDIT MARKETS against inflation and there is still more room for a Federal Reserve easing.

U.S. Consumer Credit Picks Up The Federal Reserve said consumer credit grew at a 2.7 percent annual rate in September.

Iran Urges Controls on Oil Output

LONDON — Iran called Sunday for tighter output controls within the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries.

The Week Ahead: World Economic Calendar, Nov. 9 - 13

Table listing economic events for Asia, Europe, and Americas from Nov 9 to 13, including interest rate changes and government actions.

BONDS: Threat of U.S.-EC Trade War Is Added to List of Reasons to Buy

(Continued from first finance page) billion francs of 7-year paper and Société Générale 1.5 billion of 10-year bonds.

Medium-term notes, or MTNs, are essentially private placements. Initially they were substitutes for Eurobonds but smaller in size and aimed at lowering issuing costs and speeding payment.

CRISIS: European Currency Grid Works but Is Flawed, OECD Study Says

(Continued from first finance page) which added upward pressure on the Deutsche mark and increased strains within the exchange-rate mechanism.

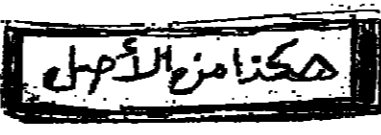
The policy mismatch of deficit spending to finance unification offset by a restrictive credit policy has resulted in German interest rates pulling those of its partners in the currency grid "beyond" the levels that would have been warranted at the present stage of the business cycle.

SPENDING: Planned German Cuts Spur Infighting

(Continued from first finance page) wanted to put the irritating "savings thing" behind him by the end of the year.

Most economists said the government would be forced to borrow more heavily on capital markets to help make ends meet. Even if Mr. Waigel succeeded in saving 7 billion DM in public spending, that would not plug the 20 billion DM shortfall predicted by Mr. Mollmann.

Advertisement for Turkish Airlines featuring a silhouette of a woman's head and the text 'RELIABILITY AND PRECISION... It goes without saying that the basic concept of flying is safety... and precision is professionalism!'



U.S. / AT THE CLOSE

Erdman's New Saga Targets an Old Nemesis — the Swiss

By Lawrence Malkin
International Herald Tribune
NEW YORK — No one ever accused Paul Erdman of being neutral about the Swiss. After all, they put him in jail while they were investigating his bank, inadvertently starting him on a career as a best-selling writer of financial thrillers, or fi-fi, as someone once tagged the genre that has earned him millions.

They started to cater to the ugly dictators of the world — all of them.
Unusual for a novel, "The Swiss Account" has footnotes citing documentary sources and Mr. Erdman's own thesis on Swiss-American financial relations.

Andreas Hubschmid, secretary of the Swiss Bankers Association in Basel, countered by asking: "How about Oliver North of your National Security Council? When he opened an account here he represented the American government. Why blame Swiss bankers?"

bank that accepted the remnants of the Spanish Republican treasury in the final months of the Spanish Civil War.
"After the war," Mr. Erdman said, "some Spaniards came to claim it, and the banker asked, 'But who are you? You are not the Spanish government.' He kept the money." The bank was finally merged with the assets of a larger institution when it went under in 1971 in an Italian real estate speculation.

branch of United California Bank — Salik Bank of Basel — which made a killing shorting sterling months before Britain devalued the currency in 1967.
But in 1970 his traders overreached themselves speculating in commodities and the bank lost \$66 million. Jailed for 10 months while the Swiss magistrate investigated, he began his first novel, "The Billion-Dollar Sure Thing," about a thief who inadvertently steals official papers about plans to devalue the dollar.

WORLD STOCKS IN REVIEW

Amsterdam

Stock prices posted marginal gains despite the surprise announcement by Philips Electronics NV of a large quarterly loss.

Hong Kong

Stock prices rose in a bull run sparked by the victory of Bill Clinton in the U.S. election.

Frankfurt

The Frankfurt market lost a little ground due to unfavorable forecasts for the German economy next year.

London

Share prices rose on hopes that Bill Clinton's victory would spark a U.S. economic recovery, but came under pressure on fears of a U.S.-European trade war.

Milan

Profit-taking and fears of a U.S.-European trade war sent share prices lower in Milan.

Paris

The first reduction in interest rates in a year in France sent share prices higher on the depressed Bourse.

Tokyo

Stock prices were mixed in lackluster Tokyo trading, amid concern over Japan's economic doldrums.

Zurich

Stock prices rose modestly on the Zurich exchange.

Singapore

Share prices gained in active trading on the Singapore market.

Tokyo

Stock prices were mixed in lackluster Tokyo trading, amid concern over Japan's economic doldrums.

Zurich

Stock prices rose modestly on the Zurich exchange.

Swiss Performance Index

The Swiss Performance Index gained 13.83 points during the week to close at 1,166.59 on Friday.

Dollar-sensitive issues

Dollar-sensitive issues rose in line with the firmer dollar and Bill Clinton's U.S. presidential victory.

Chemical and pharmaceutical

In the chemical and pharmaceutical sector, Ciba-Geigy gained 14 Swiss francs to 621 and Sandoz put on 2 to 2,850.

Banks finished lower

Banks finished lower.

Fly to Johannesburg twice. Fly to New York twice. And a companion can fly with you to Cairo free.



If you often fly Swissair, Austrian Airlines or Crossair, the new Qualiflyer program will appeal to you. How does it work? Simple. As a frequent traveller, you now get credit for every mile you fly. The accrued mileage entitles you to a reward, such as a free ticket for yourself, a friend, or for a family member. Detailed information on your choice of rewards is available from Swissair or Austrian Airlines personnel. Or, if you send in the coupon below, from one of our Qualiflyer Service Centers.

Form with fields for Name/first name, Address, Postcode/city, Country, and a checkbox for language preference (English/German/French/Italian).

QUALIFLYER AUSTRIAN SWISSAIR

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES FUND advertisement. Includes text: "PRIBOND MANAGEMENT S.A. (previously GOVSEC GESTION S.A.)", "20, Boulevard Emmanuel Servais L-2535 Luxembourg", and details about the fund's liquidation.

Herald Tribune advertisement. Text: "LIVING IN THE U.S.? NOW PRINTED IN NEW YORK FOR SAME DAY DELIVERY IN KEY CITIES TO SUBSCRIBE, CALL 1-800-882-2884 (IN NEW YORK, CALL 212-752-3890)"

GPA Grapples With a Cash Crisis

DUBLIN (Reuters) — Bankers for GPA Group PLC, the world's largest aircraft-leasing firm, are locked in talks over a refinancing package to solve a cash crisis, aviation sources said Sunday. GPA has been urgently trying to solve its liquidity problems since the last-moment cancellation of its worldwide floatation in June due to lack of investor support.

Conflicting Views of Westpac Status

SYDNEY (AFP) — John Dawkins, Australia's treasurer, dismissed on Sunday market speculation about a takeover of Westpac Banking Corp., while a major U.S. shareholder expressed growing concern. "The advice that I've got is that Westpac is essentially a sound bank," Mr. Dawkins said. "I've got no information to suggest otherwise."

U.S. Thrift Regulator Ryan Resigns

SAN DIEGO (AP) — The chief U.S. savings and loan regulator is resigning after two and a half years of presiding over the unprecedented closing of more than 700 failed institutions. In a speech prepared for delivery Monday to the Savings and Community Bankers of America, Timothy Ryan said he would leave Dec. 4 as director of the Office of Thrift Supervision. Mr. Ryan, a lawyer, said he would pursue business interests outside government but was not specific.

Stempel Undergoes Bypass Surgery

DETROIT (Bloomberg) — Robert C. Stempel, the former General Motors Corp. chairman, has undergone heart bypass surgery, WXYZ-TV in Detroit said Sunday. Mr. Stempel, 59, was forced by GM's board of directors to resign Oct. 26 as failing to act quickly enough to stem record losses at the automaker. However, he is staying on as a special adviser to the company.

China's Foreign Reserves on Rise

BEIJING (Bloomberg) — China's foreign-exchange reserves rose \$2.4 billion to \$45.1 billion in the half-year through June, the Business Weekly newspaper, published by the China Daily, reported. The increase is modest compared to the \$14.1 billion year-on-year rise to \$42.7 billion in calendar 1991.

NASDAQ NATIONAL MARKET

Table of NASDAQ National Market data. Columns include OTC Consolidated trading for week ended Friday, Nov. 6, and various stock symbols with their respective prices and changes.

Table of market data including various stock indices and prices. Columns include Stock indices (United States, DJ Index, etc.) and Money Rates (Discount rate, Federal funds rate, etc.).

Last Week's Markets

Table showing market performance for the last week. Columns include Stock indices (United States, DJ Index, etc.) and Money Rates (Discount rate, Federal funds rate, etc.).

BusinessWeek advertisement. Text: "This week's topics: President Clinton: First 100 Days, Lessons From Bush's Defeat, Mercedes Stump Rocks Daimler, Bill Gates's Big Biotech Gamble, Gucci Needs To Bag Some Cash. Now available at your newsstand! BusinessWeek International 14, av d'Orly, CH-1006 Lausanne Tel. 41-21-617-4411"

MONDAY SPORTS GOLF

SIDELINES

U.S. All-Stars Victorious in Japan

TOKYO (AP) — Ken Griffey Jr. drove in two runs with a home run and a double Sunday, leading the U.S. major league baseball all-stars to a 4-3 victory over the Japanese in the Americans' final game in Japan.

IOC Won't Act on Bias at Augusta

ACAPULCO, Mexico (Reuters) — The IOC will not ask Augusta National Club to lift restrictions on black and female members if it hosts an Olympic golf tournament in 1996, the IOC president, Juan Antonio Samaranch, said on Saturday.

Ruling for Plaintiff in Johnson Case

NEW YORK (Combined Dispatches) — A federal judge has ruled that the name of the woman who has accused Magic Johnson of infecting her with the HIV virus must not be disclosed by court personnel and lawyers involved in the case, but that Johnson could be identified as the defendant.

Anti-Semitism at Florence Soccer

FLORENCE (AP) — Roma fans waved a Nazi banner during their team's soccer match Sunday against Fiorentina and the home team supporters yelled anti-Semitic insults, the news agency ANSA reported.

For the Record

New Zealand skipper Martin Crowe scored 94 off Zimbabwe in a one-day cricket match in Harare on Sunday, leading his side to victory with two overs to spare after Zimbabwe had set a target of 271.

Philippine League Not Little Enough

The Associated Press MANILA — Philippine Little League officials used average players and faked competitors' names in putting together the team that was eventually stripped of the world series title, newspaper reported.

Hat Trick + 1 For Van Basten

ROME — Marco van Basten scored four goals to lead AC Milan to a 5-1 rout of Napoli at Naples on Sunday and keep his unbeaten club two points ahead of Torino in Italian soccer's first division.

Shaquille's Big Start

Shaquille O'Neal, the NBA's top draft pick, starting his season against the Miami Heat, racked up 12 points in the Orlando Magic's 110-107 victory. He scored 22 more against the Washington Bullets on Saturday night in a 103-98 triumph.



Shaquille's Big Start Shaquille O'Neal, the NBA's top draft pick, starting his season against the Miami Heat, racked up 12 points in the Orlando Magic's 110-107 victory.

U.S. Nips Sweden At Final Hole In World Cup

MADRID — The United States scored a spectacular one-shot victory over Sweden in a hotly contested World Cup golf championship on Sunday when Fred Couples and Davis Love 3 both birdied the final hole.

The American pair came to the 18th one shot behind the Swedes, the defending champions. But Love ran in a difficult 15-foot (4.6-meter) birdie putt and Couples approached brilliantly to 2 feet and sank another birdie.

The Swedes, Anders Forsbrand and Per-Ulrik Johansson, settled for pars on the deciding hole. Forsbrand found a bunker with his approach and Johansson's 4-foot birdie putt missed on the right side.

Couples compiled a superb closing seven-under-par 65 and Love a 70 for a 28-under-par winning total for four rounds of 548.

Johansson matched Couples's 65 and Forsbrand equaled Love's 70 in the losing cause.

Brent Ogle of Australia won the individual title with a birdie 3 on the first hole of a playoff against Ian Woosnam of Wales.

The Americans had led or shared the lead since the first day. But late in Sunday's round, Sweden came back, and the Swedish pair was two in front with two holes to play.

Wales and Australia shared third place six shots behind Sweden. Germany was fifth, another stroke behind, and host Spain was sixth after fading from contention on the last day.

Price Wins in Auckland Zimbabwe's Nick Price came from behind Sunday to win the \$160,000 New Zealand Open in a sudden-death playoff against Lucas Parsons of Australia, Agence France-Press reported from Auckland.

Price, the U.S. PGA champion, shot a seven-under-par 63, then parred the par-3 first playoff hole while Parsons bogeyed.

Sports Policy Advice for Clinton: Magic, Music and the Masses

By George Vecsey New York Times Service

NEW YORK — This may sound like heresy coming from somebody who earns a living writing about greedy people, but I was cheered by the prospect that the president-elect is more of a music buff than a hard-core sports fan.

Bill Clinton would apparently rather play saxophone with his favorite musicians than glom onto the latest sports champions.

There are, however, a few sports-related moves Clinton should make right away. First, he should urge Magic Johnson to rejoin the National AIDS Commission. Second, he should renounce all Rose Garden receptions as a waste of time and money. And third, he should pressure baseball to restore a meaningful com-

missionership and revive a nationally televised game of the week on Saturday afternoons, or face some questions about baseball's cushy antitrust exemptions.

It was unfortunate that Johnson felt the need to leave the AIDS commission just before announcing his abortive comeback in September. He said the Bush administration was not doing enough to combat AIDS, and he was probably right.

But Johnson's first year as an HIV carrier was occupied by personal adjustments, playing for the "Dream Team" in Barcelona and planning a comeback with the Lakers. How serious was his attention span?

Now that Johnson has faced the reality that many players do not want him bleeding on them, he should put his persona behind the cause of fighting AIDS and the fear of AIDS, two different things.

Johnson has been hit by one lawsuit, from a woman who says he gave her the virus that causes AIDS, and he might not exactly be a role model for youth. But given the promiscuity of athletes, many with common partners, Johnson would be a grim reminder of the dangers

of AIDS. Johnson and the president-elect have spoken about Magic's possible return to the commission; now it is time to turn the possibility into a reality.

Second, let's stop using the taxpayers' money for extra security, refreshments, lawn care and telephone operators for every winner of the Super Bowl, the World Series, the National Basketball Association finals, the Final Four and the Stanley Cup. Enough of all those Russians, Swedes, Finns, Czechs and Slovaks, Canadians and Yanks assembled in the Rose Garden, hearing how their mucking in the corners has made the world a safer place.

While Elvis Presley is not in my personal top 1,000, I am charmed by the fact that Clinton can play the saxophone to "Heartbreak Hotel." More to the point, I suspect Clinton kept his child-of-the-60s tastes under wraps during this campaign.

Judy Collins in the White House? James Taylor? Dylan rasping? "But even the president of the United States must sometimes have to stand naked?" It would be cool to allow a few prophetic voices into the inner

circle, rather than athletes shuffling around, uncomfortable in blazers.

Clinton is said to enjoy watching football and basketball, and was a St. Louis baseball fan as a boy, when the Cardinals were the farthest team west.

There is a yuppified turn to his baseball tastes. He apparently switched to the Cubs after marrying Hillary Rodham, who is from what they call Chicagoland. At the same time, WGN got into the superstation cable business, which is a symptom of baseball's current malaise. The big dogs are unwilling to share the cable-television bonanza with the little dogs, while network television stages midnight World Series games and ducks regular Sunday games for the downscale half of the nation that does not receive cable.

The president-elect ran on a promise of change and concern for the little people. While baseball still has some marginal claim on being the "national pastime," Clinton could make a few rumblings about baseball fixing everybody. He'll never have a better bully pulpit than the next few weeks.

NASDAQ NATIONAL MARKET

Table with columns for company names, stock prices, and market activity. Includes sub-sections for OTC Consolidated trading and various stock listings.

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ZURICH • CAYMAN ISLANDS • BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS • BARBADOS • TORONTO • TRAPE • HONG KONG • SEATTLE • LONDON • VIENNA • TOKYO • ISLE OF MAN • AMSTERDAM • JERSEY • LIECHTENSTEIN • VANCOUVER • MONTREAL

Royal Trust advertisement featuring the text 'Royal Trust Opens Up The World To You.' and 'Welcome To Royal Trust's Open World Service.' Includes a form for requesting an Open World Information Package and contact information for Royal Trust International.

# M O N D A Y S P O R T S AUTO RACING

## Mansell-Senna Crash Helps Berger

### Briton Hints Adelaide Wasn't His Last Prix, After All

ADELAIDE, Australia — Austria's Gerhard Berger won the Australian Grand Prix on Sunday after a crash with Ayrton Senna stopped the world champion, Nigel Mansell, from getting his first triumph in Adelaide.

But while the British champion was supposed to be in his last Formula One race before joining the IndyCar circuit in America, his own comments increased speculation that he would be back battling with Senna.

Mansell, who has never won in seven attempts at Adelaide, was leading in the 19th lap in his Williams-Renault with Senna, three times the world champion, close behind in his McLaren-Honda.

Going into a bend, Senna appeared to brake late and drove into the back of Mansell, sending both cars off the track. After the cars spun to rest, Mansell sat stunned in his car for several seconds, then emerged, obviously furious. It appeared he might charge Senna, but instead he sprang away and, ignoring regulations, ran across the track on his way back to the pits.

"I ran across the track because I wanted to avoid getting into any problems," Mansell said later.

Mansell, who hurt his back in the impact, said he was disgusted about Senna's latest collision with controversy. He said he had seen the stewards, who had described it as "a sporting accident."

"But I don't see it that way," Mansell said. "I am very, very disappointed. I had everything under control. I am disgusted."

An unapologetic Senna said later that he had been unable to stop his car after Mansell had braked early. "Nigel and I had passed the backmarker car that had been holding us up, then he braked early," Senna said. "He knew I was very close," the Brazilian added. "I was closing on the limit and I couldn't stop my car."

The crash put Mansell's Italian teammate Riccardo Patrese into the lead, and he held off Berger's McLaren-Honda for 32 laps. But Patrese was forced out by a fuel-pump failure, giving the victory to Berger in the last Formula One race of the season.

The young German driver Michael Schumacher finished second in a Benetton-Ford, followed by his teammate Martin Brundle of Britain. Schumacher set a lap record of 1 minute, 16.078 seconds on the 68th lap, breaking a record set earlier in the race by Berger.

Mansell, who has 30 Formula One victories in his 12-year career, had already won the world championship with a record nine Grand Prix victories in the season. (AP)

tion team is the first to score a point in every race of the season since Lotus in 1963.

The race could be Mansell's last in Formula One. But amid reports of teams attempting to buy out his contract with the Newman-Haas team, the driver himself increased speculation about a change of heart.

Mansell's race is his last Grand Prix race of 1992 for his own team, Mansell said at a news conference on Saturday.

He said he "did not have a clue" about reports that Bernie Ecclestone, chief of the Formula One Constructors' Association, had asked Newman-Haas how much it would cost to buy out Mansell's contract.

"As far as I am aware I start testing in early January in the Indy series and that's it," the Briton said.

Asked what he would prefer to be doing, Formula One or Indy racing, he said, "I'm a little up at the moment on a little confused."

"I was wanted in Formula One and then I went about my own business creating my own future and then all of a sudden I'm wanted again."

Mansell, who has 30 Formula One victories in his 12-year career, had already won the world championship with a record nine Grand Prix victories in the season. (AP)



Nigel Mansell's Williams-Renault, left, being hit by Ayrton Senna's McLaren-Honda during Sunday's Australian Grand Prix.

### SCOREBOARD

#### BASKETBALL

##### NBA Standings

EASTERN CONFERENCE		WESTERN CONFERENCE	
Team	W-L	Team	W-L
New York	1-0	Denver	1-0
Orlando	2-0	Utah	1-0
Atlanta	1-1	Phoenix	1-0
Milwaukee	1-1	Sacramento	1-0
New Jersey	1-1	Los Angeles	1-0
Philadelphia	0-2	Portland	0-2
Washington	0-2	Golden State	2-0
Cleveland	0-2	San Antonio	0-2
Chicago	0-2	Memphis	0-2
Indiana	0-1	Seattle	0-2

**FRIDAY'S RESULTS**

Charlotte 89, Detroit 87. Phoenix 98, Sacramento 91. Seattle 107, Portland 95. Orlando 90, Houston 78. Atlanta 111, New York 107. Washington 85, New Jersey 76. Philadelphia 91, Cleveland 82. Milwaukee 107, Detroit 91. Chicago 97, Indiana 73. Miami 110, Philadelphia 94. New Jersey 108, Philadelphia 91. Charlotte 87, Detroit 85. Philadelphia 85, New Jersey 78. Charlotte 87, Detroit 85. Philadelphia 85, New Jersey 78.

**FRIDAY'S RESULTS (Continued)**

Atlanta 111, New York 107. Washington 85, New Jersey 76. Philadelphia 91, Cleveland 82. Milwaukee 107, Detroit 91. Chicago 97, Indiana 73. Miami 110, Philadelphia 94. New Jersey 108, Philadelphia 91. Charlotte 87, Detroit 85. Philadelphia 85, New Jersey 78. Charlotte 87, Detroit 85. Philadelphia 85, New Jersey 78.

**FOOTBALL**

**Major College Scores**

Air Force 7, Army 3	Boiling Green 20, Kent 12
Dartmouth 30, Columbia 19	Duke 16, Wake Forest 14
North Texas 31, Nicholls St. 21	Oklahoma Tech 17, Texas Tech 7
SUNBELT 31, Western State 17	Texas Tech 38, Texas State 7
UNLV 37, Nevada 21	Arizona 38, New Mexico 8

**SOCCER**

**WALKER CONFERENCE**

Philadelphia	4-0
New York	3-1
New Jersey	2-2
New York Islanders	1-3
Philadelphia	1-3

**ADAMS DIVISION**

Montreal	7-0
Quebec	5-2
Buffalo	4-3
Pittsburgh	2-5
Ottawa	2-5

**CANADIAN CONFERENCE**

Edmonton	1-0
Calgary	1-0
Edmonton	1-0
Calgary	1-0

### SOCCER

**WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP**

France 2-0, Argentina 0-2. Brazil 1-0, Netherlands 0-1. Belgium 1-0, Italy 0-1. France 2-0, Argentina 0-2. Brazil 1-0, Netherlands 0-1. Belgium 1-0, Italy 0-1.

**EUROPEAN CUP**

France 2-0, Argentina 0-2. Brazil 1-0, Netherlands 0-1. Belgium 1-0, Italy 0-1.

**CONCACAF**

USA 1-0, Mexico 1-0. Costa Rica 0-1, Honduras 1-0.

**AFC**

Japan 2-0, South Korea 0-2. Thailand 1-0, Philippines 0-1.

### SOCCER

**WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP**

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**AFC**

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### DENNIS THE MENACE



Dennis the Menace

### PEANUTS



Peanuts

### CALVIN AND HOBBES



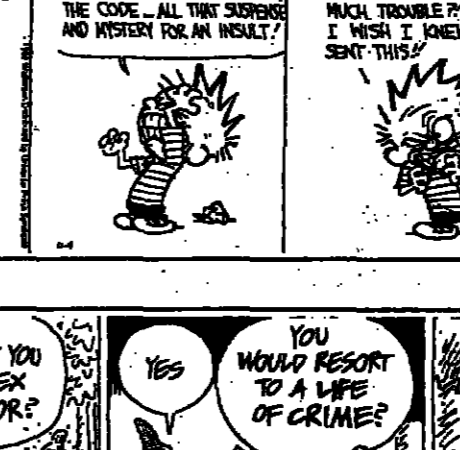
Calvin and Hobbes

### WIZARD of ID



Wizard of ID

### REX MORGAN



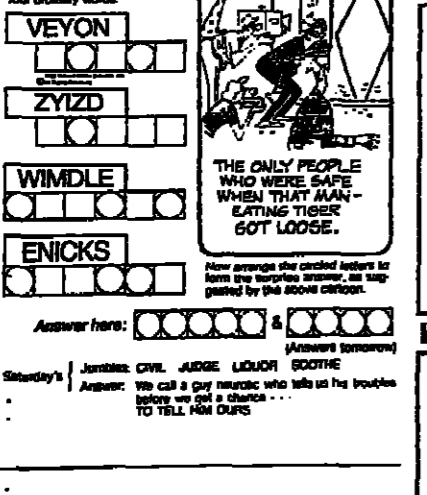
Rex Morgan

### GARFIELD



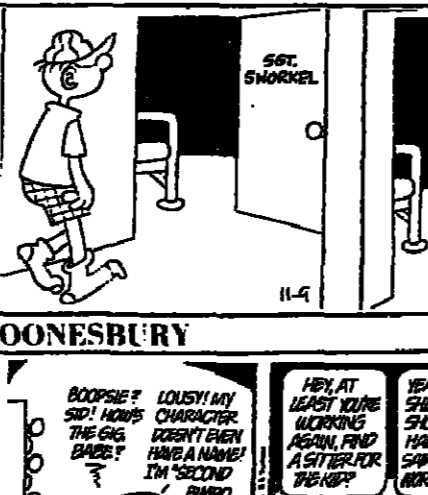
Garfield

### BEETLE BAILEY



Beetle Bailey

### DOONESBURY



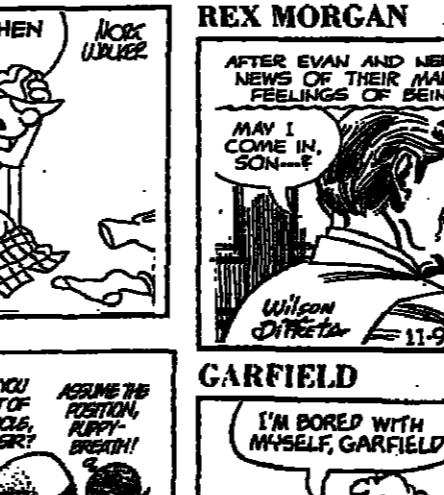
Doonesbury

### JUNBLE



Junble

### VEYON



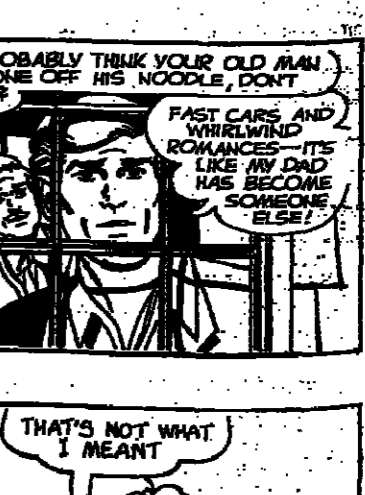
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### WINDLE



Windle

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MONDAY SPORTS TENNIS

Cowboys Wreak Revenge

Lions' Loss Worst At Home Since '64

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches... PONTIAC, Michigan — Emmitt Smith scored three touchdowns and the Cowboys avenged a pair of losses to Detroit last season with a 37-3 rout on Sunday, the Lions' worst home loss in 28 years.

Not since the Lions fell, 34-0, to Johnny Unitas and the Baltimore Colts at Tiger Stadium in 1964 had they been beaten so badly at home. Last season, Detroit defeated the Cowboys, 27-10, in the eighth game of the regular season, then bombed them, 38-6, in the NFC playoffs.

Troy Aikman, getting plenty of time to throw, completed 16 of 25 passes for 214 yards Sunday, including a 15-yard TD strike to Michael Irvin.

Barry Sanders gained 108 yards on 18 carries for the Lions, 2-7. Vikings 35, Ravens 7: In Tampa, Florida, the Vikings' defense scored twice as Carlos Jenkins returned a fumble 22 yards for a touchdown and Chris Doleman returned an interception 27 yards.

Roger Craig scored on two short runs and Anthony Carter stamped through a crack in Tampa Bay's

NFL ROUNDUP defense on a 10-yard TD run before Minnesota lost its shutout with 4:33 remaining on Gary Anderson's 4-yard run.

The Vikings stopped Tampa Bay drives at their 21, 36 and 9-yard lines in the second half. Minnesota, 7-2, leads the NFC's Central Division.

Eagles 31, Raiders 10: In Philadelphia, Jim McMahon threw for 177 yards and one touchdown and Eric Allen had two of four interceptions against Los Angeles.

McMahon completed 12 of 24 passes in his first start since replacing Randall Cunningham a week ago in Dallas. But Coach Rich Kotite said prior to the game Cunningham would return to the starting lineup next week.

Herschel Walker scored two touchdowns on short runs for the Eagles, 6-3.

Saints 31, Patriots 14: In Foxboro, Massachusetts, New Orleans held New England to 122 yards total offense, got three touchdowns passes from Bobby Hebert and took over first place in the NFC West.

The Saints sacked Tommy Hodson five times and held the Patriots to six first downs. It was the fourth time in their five-game winning streak that the Saints held an opponent under 200 yards.

The Saints, 7-2, broke a tie for the division lead with San Francisco, which plays Monday night against Atlanta. The Patriots, 0-9, played without eight injured starters.

Dolphins 28, Colts 6: In Indianapolis, Miami got a pair of touchdowns passes from Dan Marino to avenge their surprise loss to the Colts two weeks earlier in Miami.

Mark Hughes rushed for 107 yards and a score. Marino hit 22 of 28 passes for 245 yards, including 186 yards and touchdowns to Keith Jackson and Fred Benks in the first half as the Dolphins took a 21-0 lead. Miami's fourth touchdown came with 7:36 left in the game on a 3-yard run by Tony Pajac.

In East Rutherford, N.J., Green Bay was trailing by just six with 4:30 to go when New York's Reyna Thompson picked off a pass and ran 69 yards for the clinching TD.

The Giants added a final score on an 8-yard run by Rodney Hampton with 49 seconds remaining.

Lawrence Taylor played what was probably his last game in the NFL. The star linebacker ruptured his Achilles' tendon in the third quarter after he blocked a pass. Taylor, who had already announced he would retire after the season, was carried off the field.

Browns 24, Oilers 14: In Houston, Oiler quarterback Warren Moon hit his worst game since 1989. But Browns quarterback Mike Tomczak completed 17 of 25 passes for 219 yards and two TDs.

The Browns never trailed and got what turned out to be the winning points in the third quarter when Steven Moore scooped up a fumble by Ernest Givins and ran 73 yards for a touchdown.

Moon completed 12 of 25 passes for only 69 yards for the Oilers. Cody Carlson replaced him late in the third quarter and passed for two touchdowns.

(AP, UPI)



Boris Becker on Sunday upon winning his third Paris Open title.

Becker Overpowers Forget in Paris Final

By Ian Thomsen International Herald Tribune

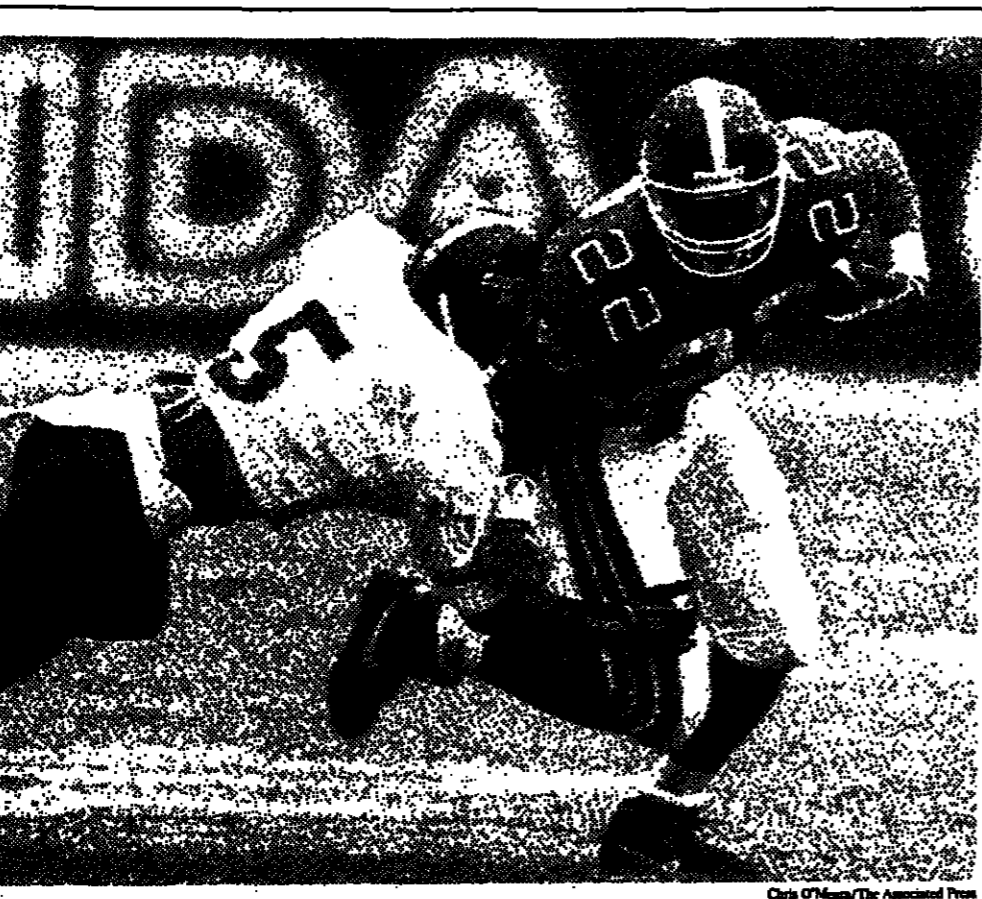
PARIS — All Sunday long their serves and forehands had been ricocheting sky-high off the back walls and judging chairs, like the tin cans do when Clint Eastwood shoots at them. Guy Forget started up at the scoreboard and let out a big breath, hopping in place while the umpire pleaded for quiet. The place sounded enormously like a TGV tunnel. "For-zhay, For-zhay," it went, one train flashing by another.

ATP World Championship next week in Frankfurt. "Most people would be happy to be No. 9 in the world, just to be it for one week," he said, but early this summer his dwindling performances had finally gotten to him. He decided he was going to work hard again. He rediscovered that the lag time between effort and result was deadly frustrating. Before this week he had won only twice all year.

"I knew the moment that he gets on top of me, he is a different player," Becker said of Forget. "He has shown it the whole week — he is just that much ahead of the other guy, then 15,000 people get behind him and he plays on another level. I knew from the beginning the most important part of the match was that somehow I had to make sure that he is not ahead. I was trying very hard to win the first set, to always be ahead just a little bit."

It might seem that such exercises are, by now, the reality of Becker's celebrity since his Wimbledon victory at 17. But he is 24, and he has doubts. He won the first set by tiebreaker, and he broke Forget early to win the second, and just before the third set began he sat in his chair, chugging comfortably from a water bottle as if it were beer. As the set began he appeared totally confident, but then at 15-15 in the third game with Becker serving the umpire ordered a let that Becker didn't like. He finished the game with a double-fault. He was broken for the first time and now he could see Forget changing before him just as surely as the actor becomes a werewolf.

He broke Forget's first service game of the fourth set. Still that was not enough. He had been up and down too much to take his talent for granted. He had been ranked in the year-ending Top Four from 1986-91, but Becker was not there now. With every Forget winner hands could be seen fluttering like thousands of pigeon wings, and loudly. Everyone believed Forget might still come back. Everyone but him.



Southern Mississippi's Laberion Rankins corraling Willie Jackson during Florida's 24-20 victory.

Wildcats Claw No. 1 Huskies

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches... Only one thing now seems certain in the national championship picture — Washington is out. The top-ranked Huskies were upset by No. 12 Arizona, 16-3, on Saturday, ending their 22-game winning streak.

No. 2 Miami, which was idle, is certain to regain the top spot, and either No. 3 Alabama or No. 4 Michigan should move up to No. 2. It's early to be guessing national championship bowl matchups, but should Miami win its last three games (vs. Temple, at Syracuse, at San Diego State) and should Alabama win its last three (at Mississippi State, vs. Auburn, Southeast Conference championship), the national title will be decided between them at the Sugar Bowl in New Orleans.

Should Alabama lose, No. 5 Texas A&M could face Miami for the national championship on New Year's Day in the Cotton Bowl. Michigan will probably play Washington in the Rose Bowl. Arizona 16, Washington 3: In Tucson, the Wildcats' "Desert Swarm" defense did to Washington what it did to Miami earlier this season. This time, though, the final score favored Arizona, which improved to 6-2-1 and 4-1-1 in the Pacific-10. The Huskies (8-1, 5-1) managed only a field goal against the Wildcats' defense. Steve McLaughlin, who missed a last-play field goal against Miami in Arizona's 8-7 loss, kicked three three-pointers.

Washington's Mark Brunell completed 25 of 41 passes for 243 yards and one interception. Brunell played the entire game for the first time all season because alternate Billy Joe Hobert did not make the trip. Hobert, a former starter in Washington's two-quarterback system, was suspended for the game for accepting \$50,000 in loans from an Idaho businessman.

Alabama 31, Louisiana State 11: In Baton Rouge, the Crimson Tide won their 19th straight. Alabama's winning streak is the second-longest in the nation, trailing Miami's 26-game string. Alabama is now 9-0 and 6-0 in the SEC.

Michigan 40, Northwestern 7: In Evanston, Illinois, Elvis Grbac threw three TD passes to Derrick Alexander for the Wolverines, 8-0 overall and 6-0 in the Big Ten. Texas A&M 40, Louisville 18: In College Station, Texas, freshman quarterback Corey Fuller made a strong debut as a starter for the Aggies, 9-0.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED section containing various advertisements for real estate, business opportunities, and services.

Large advertisement section titled 'INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED' featuring numerous real estate listings, business opportunities, and service advertisements.

ESORTS & GUIDES section containing advertisements for travel agencies and tour services.

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, possibly a page number or a small advertisement.

LANGUAGE

Hopping Along the Hip-Hop Trail

By William Safire

WASHINGTON — "But the Car Never Knew About Hip-Hop" was the headline in a recent U.S. News & World Report. The article was about the Siberian Cadets Corps in Novosibirsk, Russia, where students are learning the real history of Russia along with the cultural activities associated with that country before the rise of communism.

"Yo! MTV Raps." This rapper-turned-lexicographer has collected hip-hop slang in "Fresh Fly Flavor" (Longwood Press), an alternative title that joins three favorable terms. Fresh, a shortened form of fresh out of the pack, is a compliment that's taken over higher by fly, a clipping of the 1960s slang purveyor for the brightest or flashiest. The noun flavor has a positive sense of "something good," but it also takes a neutral meaning of "the taste or vibe of a person, place or situation."

Peter Brook and Debussy Remake Opera

PARIS — In a chapter called "The Deadly Theatre" in his 1963 book "The Empty Space," Peter Brook called grand opera "a nightmare of vast feuds over tiny details; of surreal anecdotes that all turn round the same assertion: nothing needs to change."



Brook: "Impressions de Pelléas," with two pianos and three casts.

is the inexperienced in opera: He was director of production at Covent Garden at the age of 22 and later directed "Salome," "Eugene Onegin" and "Faust," but his outlook lacks frozen, gilded respect: "Opera started 50,000 years ago with people making noises as they came out of their caves," is a typical Brookian statement.

There's a very famous much-quoted piece of Debussy where he says he cannot accept that there be two musics, one for music lovers and one that expresses the characters. He started with a horror of the aria — he said that the aria is against the time in which real people live their normal lives, that an aria is an arbitrary thing where the tempo of life stops and in the name of lyricism something is sung.

essentially a Proustian world with that Proustian hypersensitivity to the hair-splitting nuances of human behavior which Debussy, complicated and passionate man that he was, understood well. In his little piano ballads you see shading which takes you to the world of Proust and the Vinteuil sonata.

WEATHER

Weather forecast section including maps of Europe, Asia, and North America, with temperature and precipitation data for various regions.

CROSSWORD

Crossword puzzle section with clues for Across and Down, and a grid for the puzzle.

BOOKS

HEMINGWAY: A Life Without Consequences. By James R. Mellow. Illustrated. 704 pages. \$30. Houghton Mifflin. Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt.

BRIDGE. By Alan Truscott. THE last deal of a match is a particularly dangerous one, and players make errors of judgment more often than they normally would earlier in the proceedings.

Large advertisement for AT&T USA Direct Service, featuring a globe and the slogan "Speed up the approval process." Includes a table of international access numbers.